

frames in another hive which we carry to the place where we wish to move the colony. We sprinkle the bees thoroughly with sweetened water—not so much honey or sugar in the water as to make it sticky—and shake them up well, until all the bees are damp, and then we carry them to the desired location, and pour them out at the entrance of the hive. Very few of them will attempt to rise, but they will instead run into the hive. After they are dry they come out, and they will so mark the location that but *very few* will return to the old stand.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Growing Lindens from Seeds.

MR. A. Fyfe, of Harriston, wrote us some little time ago, asking information as to raising Lindens from seed. We had tried to do so on several occasions, but our success had never been great; we therefore wrote to two or three nursery firms asking the favor of a reply. Messrs. Morris, Stone & Wellington, of the Fonthill Nurseries, the largest in Canada, replied as follows:

"Linden seed can be either planted in the fall or spring, but if kept until spring it should be in moist sand during the winter and sown in April or May. Often some of the seeds will not germinate until the second season."

MORRIS, STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill, May 10, 1890.

The Chase Bros. Company, Rochester, N. Y., referred the matter to a Mr. Jenkins, one of their employees, who writes thus:

Replying to the above—There is no trouble to raise Lindens from seed. The only difficulty is to obtain good seed. I never saw much that was perfect. If you can obtain this, sow the seeds as soon as ripe in *finely* prepared earth, and that which will not bake or form a crust on the surface. Sow the seed evenly over the surface, say in a bed, four feet wide, and cover to a depth of the diameter of the seed, and it would be best to give the young seedlings partial shade for a time. Seed is hard to preserve, or keep in any artificial manner. So do as nature does, *plant as soon as ripe*, and if the seed is good, *which I very much doubt*, you will get seedlings sure.

T. B. JENKINS.

Rochester, N. Y., May 17, 1890.

We are exceedingly obliged to the

firms for the kindly way in which they have answered our enquiries. It is some satisfaction to know that it was perhaps not *our* fault that the experiments we have tried in this direction have not been successful.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

Sun Extractors—Closing Entrances when setting out—Destroying Surplus Bees.

MY thanks are due Mr. Alpaugh and Mr. Boyd, for information regarding use of the solar wax extractor, in March 1st issue of JOURNAL. Since then I have built one according to directions given by Mr G. W. Demaree in C. B. J. Vol. 2 No. 27, page 529, and from tests made with it on sunny days, I believe it will answer the purpose admirably. Would the common green wire-cloth do for the basket which Mr. Alpaugh recommends, or would it be necessary to use tinned wire?

CLOSING ENTRANCES WHEN SETTING OUT

In answering my question regarding taking bees out of bee house in spring, (Feb. 12 page 1062) you seem to misunderstand my meaning. The trouble was not in having the blocks pushed away by the bees after being placed, but of getting them all in position without having large numbers of bees crawling around on the outside. In my bee house, which is rather small for the number of colonies in it, I find that a few warm days will so arouse the bees, that a very little disturbance, or the appearance of a light will bring them out around the entrance in large numbers, more especially with the 8 frame Lang hive and the Gallup; the Jones hive is not so bad in this respect. My meaning was how to get the entrances closed without having so many bees outside the hive. I have often wondered while reading articles on wintering in high temperature, where the bees clustered thickly on the fronts of the hives, what the management of such beekeepers is, during warm weather, towards spring, and at setting out time. An article on "the how of it" from one who *knows*, would be interesting reading. I cannot succeed in taking bees out of repository in spring, without closing entrances, even if the place is well ventilated the night before; perhaps Mr. Morrison's success (page 10 and 11 C. B. J.) is due to easier ventilation, having no bottom boards on hives. Perhaps his bee house is not crowded as much as mine and his hives may be larger, either of all of which would make a difference.

DESTROYING SURPLUS BEES.

I wish to thank those who have given plans of destroying bees in answer to my enquiry. Mr. Alpaugh's plan suits me very well, but I think